THEOSOPHISTS ALL AWRY.

CLAUDE FAILS WRIGHT BECOMES ONE OF THE LOST MYSTERIES.

We Caught a Kittle Tingley Chela Blavatsky. ing in India, Land Perilons to Occidental Fakirs-So Me Quit-The Reightleys Resign -Augte Beant's Faction Making Inconds.

There is, in the words of one of the "advanced" enthusiasts of the Theosophical Society, a "violent row" in the organization, manifesting itself both here and abroad. It is said to be due to dissatisfaction with Mrs. Kittle Tingley, the head of the esoteric body here. There are people who do not wholly approve of Mrs. Tingley's high place in the society, and ording to the story, their number is growing so fast that already two esoteric Presidents have resigned and the resignation of a third is expected. Erpest Hargrove's resignation from Presidency of the society in this country was chronicled not long since, when he was succeeded by E. August Neresheimer. Yesterday news came from England that Dr. Archibald Keightley of London, the President of the society in Great Britain, had resigned, and that his wife, Mrs. Verplanck Keightley, had followed him out of the society. Dr. Keightley has been reckoned as protty far "advanced" in the mysteries of the order, and he has given money freely for carrying on the work. He visited this country and was duly bonored on the occasion of the society's last convention. Mrs. Keightley is an American, and is credited with "tremendous occult and with working magnificently in astral realms. The information received yesterday from

London included a strong intimation of the in-tention of one of the other European Presidents to resign shortly. Complaints are made that the society in this city no longer studies ophy, and that it has been converted into a charitable organization, the work of which is carried on in the name of "The International Brotherhood League," The name of the soolety's paper here, Theosophy, has been changed to Universal Brotherhood, and the Theosophieal News of Boston has been rechristened the New Era. Mrs. Tingley's pet project, the "School for the Revival of the First Mysteries "School for the Revival of the First Mysteries of Antiquity," it is said, has so far fallen into desuctude that the building which was only begun at Point Loma, near San Diego, Cal., is to be completed and turned into a sanitarium by Br. Loren A. Wood, formerly of Westerly, R. L., to whom it has been turned over. Dr. Wood was on the recent crusade of the Tingley theosophists. Mrs. Annie Besant's proselytising here last spring has begun to tell. Branches of the society in different cities have deserted the body whose esoteric head Mrs. Tingley is, and have joined themselves to that fostered by Mrs. Besant. The branch at Lynn, hasse., Mrs. Tingley's former home, has gone over to the Besant enemy.

One of the Tingley lost mysteries, it might be said, is the once ubiquitous and devoted Claude Falls Wright, man of the magenta aureole, who not long ago was remarried to his affinity after a 5,000-year separation, since the days they trod the streets of Thebes and Memphis and bowed to the ibis and the crocodile. He has, it is said, disappeared utterly, and even the adepts working along the astral planes have failed to get into communication with him or to hear of him or feel his whereabouts any more definitely than "in Missouri." There is some conjecture as to whether the mahatmas have made a winter home out there. It was a spurious chela in India that filled Mr. Wright's

conjecture as to whether the mahatmas have made a winter home out there. It was a spurious chela in India that filled Mr. Wright's soul with pangs and inspelled him to remove and occlude himself. He told a friend of his awful experience when he returned from the great crusade which Mrs. Tingley led around the world. It was at a scance given for the benefit of anxious novices in the top story of a hotel at Madras. Mrs. Tingley, having pulled hard on the ethereal wires over the Himalayas, had announced that a message would be received from hard on the ethereal wires over the Himalayas, had announced that a message would be re-ceived from one of the mahatmas. A door opened and there materialized a chela (disciple or messenger of a mahatma) and he, or it, ten-dered a note to Mrs. Tingley. Unfortunately for his peace of mind, which he has ever guarded carefully. Mr. Wright recognized in the chela a seissors grinder he had seen turning his wheel on the street in the afternoon. When guarded carefully, Mr. Wright recognized in the chela a scissors grinder he had seen turning his wheel on the street in the afternoon. When Mrs. Tingley asked Mr. Wright to read the mahatma's message which the chela bad brought, he declined to do so. Mr. Hargrove offered to read it and Mrs. Tingley handed it to him. Mr. Wright then, he told his friend, looked over Mr. Hargrove's shoulder and recognized in the message the handwriting of Mr. Hargrove. This was too much for C. F. W., veteran as he was and faithful Ganymede as he had been to Blavatsky and Judge. He determined to quit, although he had been devoted in the beginning to Hargrove. beginning to Hargrove.
That kind of work wasn't artistic enough
him," said Mr. Wright's friend.

T. E. WARD & CO. FIIL TO APPEAR Comforting Statement That Creditors Will Be

The corridors leading to the offices of T. E. Ward & Co., 31 Broadway, seized on Friday by the Sheriff on an attachment for \$5,576.96 in favor of H. Seymour Squyer of Auburn, were thronged with former customers and unpaid employees of the firm from 9 o'clock yesterday morning until late yesterday afternoon. The customers were there to learn, if possible, what chance there was of getting any of the money ployees were looking for their last week's wages. Neither customers nor employees got any satisfactory information. Neither Mr. Ward nor

isfactory information. Neither Mr. Ward nor anyhody known to be connected with the corporation appeared at the offices.

Among the customers were two women. One of these said that the defunct corporation owed her nearly \$5,000. The other woman said she was out about as much more. Both women bore their alleged losses stoically. Deputy Sheriff Levy said that he had an attachment in favor of Branard W. Barrows, an out-of-town customer of the corporation, for \$1,350. He said that he thought the assets he had attached would be sufficient to satisfy both claims. Levy added that among the securities found were a number of shares of the United States Rubber Company's stock.

One of the cashers of the corporation stated

Company's stock.

One of the cashiers of the corporation stated to a reporter of The Sun yesterday that T. E. Ward & Co. gave employment to twenty-eight men and boys and two women. He said that he had been instructed to say that all debts due to atthe customers or employees would be paid

TRIED TO PASS A FORGED CHECK Arrest of a Swede Who Is Supposed to Be a Professional Crook.

Charles Melline, a Swede, who describes himsel as a cigar manufacturer, of 412 West Thirtyseventh street, presented yesterday to Paying Teller Alfred H. Curtis of the Bank of the State of New York a check for \$120.25, drawn in favor of Henry Billings, and bearing what purported to be the signature of Henry C. Mortimer, a broker living at 54 West Twenty-eighth street. Curtis suspected that something was wrong and had Melline detained while Mr. Mortimer was sent for. As soon as Mr. Mortimer saw the check he pronounced it a forgery. Special Offi-cer Brown of the bank strested Melline after a short struggle and took him to Centre Street

short struggle and took and the Court.

"Where did you get that check ?" asked Magistrate Kudlich.

"A man gave it to me at the Brooklyn Board of Trade." replied Melline, "and asked me to come to New York an get it cashed for him. He said he was too busy to come over. The man's name is Henry, and we call him Jomes."

M gistrate Kudlich held Melline in \$3,000 M gistrate Kudlich held Melline in \$3.000 bail for trial. He is thought to be a professional

FIREMEN'S PENSION FUND.

from the Raines Law.

The Secretary of the Firemen's Pension Fund reported to the Fire Commissioners yesterday that the amount of the fund on the first of the present month was \$997,462, in addition to \$14.181 in the Life Insurance Fund, making a total of \$1,011,643. On March 1, 1895, when the present Commis

On March 1, 1895, when the present Commissioners took charge of the Fire Department, there was \$681,547 in the Pension Fund and \$3,620 in the Insurance Fund. Of the total in the combined funds at present \$139,637 is in cash and \$872,007 is invested in bonds.

The large increase in the Pension Fund is said to bedue to receipts from the operation of the Raines Liquor Tax law. The receipts for the Pension Fund during the year 1896 were \$212,927 and the disbursements were \$224,074.

Police Captain Cox of the Montgomery street station in Jersey City sent a communication to Chief of Police Murphy yesterday recommend-ing that Policemen Thomas Dickson and Thomas Williams of his command and William Thomas williams of his communication william Bracken of the Communication wavenue station be honorably mentioned for gallant and meritorious conduct at the explosion and fire last Friday at the acetylene gas works. The communication says that these officers, at the risk of their lives, entered Henry Byrnes's flats and rescued a number of women and children. Chief Marphy will submit the communication to the Police Commissioners at their next meeting.

LEADVILLE EDITOR ARRESTED. Indicted More for Tuest in Setting \$14,619

At the District Attorney's office yesterday news was received to the effect that William H. Griffith, proprietor of the Leadville Herald-Democrat, had been arrested in Deaver, Col., by Detective Sergeant John Cuff of this city. Cuff started for the West a few days ago. He was armed with extradition papers and a warrant for Griffith's arrest. The warrant charged Griffith with obtaining by false representations \$14,619 from Richard J. Bolles.

In October last Griffith was indicted by the Grand Jury here for larceny in the first degree. The indictment was flied after Bolles had testi-

fied before the Grand Jury.

Bolles is now living in Colorado, where he is President of the Mining Exchange of Colorado Springs. Some years ago he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He had a brokerage office in this city in November, 1892, and at that time, it is alleged, William H. Griffith called upon him and stated that he had visited New York for the purpose of raising ready each for the Colorado River Irrigation company. He produced three promissory notes of the company signed by Earl B. Coe, proprietor of the Denver Times, who was treasurer of the Irrigation company. He also provinced a check for \$4,912,50, said to have been issued by the company. Holies says that he cashed the check and discounted the notes, giving Griffith \$14,619. He did this, according to the indictment papers, on a statement made by Griffith that Coe would be responsible for the payment of the notes and also the check. The indictment further alleges that Griffith stated to Bolles that Coe was a man worth \$500,000 above his debta, and that the irrigation company had a twelve-mile canal in operation, when this was not true. Also that the company own-d over \$00 acres of land in Yuma county, Ariz., and had spent over \$125,000 in improving the land.

All this, Bolles says, is untrue, and he adds that he would not have advanced the money on the irrigation company's paper but for the fact that Griffith made the representations that Coe Springs. Some years ago he was a member of

the irrigation company's paper but for the fact that Griffith made the representations that Coe was a wealthy man and that the irrigation com-pany was in a prosperous condition and sol-vent.

Vent.

Assistant District Attorney Perkins, who has charge of the case, said yesterday that Coe would come on hero to testify as a witness against Griffith. Mr. Perkins added that Coe had not received any of the money ostensibly raised for the irrigation company.

JERSEY CITY BAR SCANDAL. Lawyers Noonan and Simpson Arraigned or Charges of Conspiracy.

Former Assistant Prosecutor Joseph M.

onan and Lawyer Alexander Simpson were arraigned in the Court of Over and Terminer in Jersey City yesterday afternoon to plead to an indictment for conspiracy to obstruct justice. They were attended by ex-Judge Thomas F. Noonan, who is not related to the ex-Assist ant Prosecutor, but who, with ex-Attorney-General Stockton and ex-Judge William T. Hoffman, will conduct the defence. Justice Lippincott and Judge Hudspetn were on the bench, and a number of lawyers were in the court room. When called upon to plead the defendants an swered "Not guilty!" in a strong, firm voice. Ball was fixed at \$1.500 in each case and was promptly furnished. Abram Post became security for Mr. Noonan and William Ormsby for Mr. Simpson. Ex-Judge Noonan requested the court to fix an early date for trial. Counsel also wished to deny a statement made in some of the newspapers that the defendants had been before the Grand Jury and made a statement, and he further wished to correct the impression some people have that the Grand Jury hears both sides of a case. The defendants, he said, are extremely desirous of presenting their side of the case to the court and to the public with as little delay as possible.

Justice Lippincott said that it was the province of the Prosecutor to fix a date for trial, and the court had no authority to interfere until swered "Not guilty!" in a strong, firm voice.

ince of the Prosecutor to fix a date for trial, and the court had no authority to interfere until two terms had elapsed after the finding of the indictment. Then if the case had not been moved the court could fix a date for trial. Prosecutor Winfield, he continued, felt that his health would not permit him to undertake the ordeal of prosecuting the case in person, and he had therefore assigned ex-Judge A. Q. Garrettson to take his place.

The indictment against Noonan and Simpson charges them with having agreed to unlawfully release a man from the county jail for a consideration of \$300.

ANOTHER MURDER BY FOOTPADS

Viorian Landes Pays the Penalty of Besistin

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-Florian Landes, a saloo ceper, died at his home, 302 West Chicago avenue, late last night from injuries received in n encounter with bold-up robbers at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Landes and a friend name Hartzelman at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning went to a restaurant at West Ohio street and Milwaukee avenue for supper. The meal lasted about an hour. After the two had left the res taurant they started west on Milwaukee avenue and had gone a short distance when three men sprang up from a basement stairway leading to the sidewalk and demanded their money. Hartzelman fied. Landes struck at one of the men. The thief dodged, but one of the other men hit Landes over the head with a billy or sandbag, knocking him down. The thugs kicked him, but he managed to get to his feet, and shouled for help. His assailants hit him a second the conditions.

billy or sandbag, knocking him down. The thugs kicked him, but he managed to get to his feet, and shouted for help. His assailants hit him a second time over the back of the head and rendered him unconscious. Then they ran without searching his pocke's. He was found unconscious by some young men who carried him home. He talked lucidly with his wife, but could give no definite description of his assailants. Landes is the third citizen of Chicago killed recently by highwaymen.

Five other hold-up robberies were reported yesterday; Joseph Black, Omaha; W. J. Kennedy, etchy of the Saratoga Hotel; J. Maloney, 177 North Peoria street; Ivan Shay and Samuel Town, 6298 Emeraid avenue, were all robbed of small sums of money. Kennedy was beaten brutally, and Black lost a valuable gold warch.

Mrs. E. R. Klesche, wife of a dealer in brewers' supplies, was assaulted by burglars in her home, 1429 Montans street, and beaten so severely that she may die. She heard a noise in the ballway on the third floor and went upstairy to see what it was. She struck a match, and two men struck her on the head with butts of revolvers. She fell headlong down two flights of stairs. The burglars escaped with jewelry and small articles valued at \$600.

NARROW ESCAPES AT A FIRE. A Fireman, as Well as Tenants, in Danger Everybody Rescued Pinally.

There was a good deal of excitement in the enement at 341 East Forty-first street yesterday morning when it caught fire and several persons had narrow escapes. The fire started in the basement, where the janitress, Mrs. Tiesdale, lives with her two children. She called a policeman and ran down for them. She found one and brought it out, but groped vainly about in the smoke for the other. The child had run to the street on his own account, but she did not find it out until she had lost her way

did not find it out until she had lost her way altogether. Alfred Varney, who lives on the floor above, heard her cries and carried her out in the nick of time. He was singed and prostrated by the smoke himself in the effort.

A Mrs. Curry, with her baby and another woman, got out through a rear window, the mother dropping the baby into her friend's arms. Fireman William Cullen was caught in a narrow space between the burning house and the next, and was in danger of being smothered when his comrades came to his relief and dragged him out. Mary Clancy, an axed woman, was carried out, bewildered. The firemen found her crouching in her room, unable from terror to help herself.

Returning to quarters one of the three horses drawing water tower 3 iell into a trench ten feet deep at Second avenue and Forty-second street. Block and tackle were made fast to the elevated railroad structure, and with a crowd of a hundred sightseers pulling on, it was hauled out uninjured.

H. MAITLAND KERSHY RESIGNS, The White Star Line Acent to Embark in

Mlondike Scheme on a Large Scale. J. Bruce Ismay of the White Star line an nounced yesterday that H. Maitland Kersey, the American agent of the line, decided two months ago to resign and would cease to repreent the company on Friday. The appointment of Mr. Kersey's successor is under considera-

tion.

Mr. Ismay said that the report that Mr. Kersey's resignation was due to his connection with Lord Dunraven during the coutest for the America's Cup is not true. Mr. Kersey will be associated with a syndicate of American and British capitalists in a Klondike scheme on an unprecedented scale.

The funeral of George Croker, the brother of Richard Croker, who died at the home of Dr. William T. Jenkins at Rosebank, S. I., on Thursday morning, was held yesterday morning from Dr. Jenkins's house. The body was taken to Quarantine, where it was placed on a tug and thence t ken by special train to New York and to Woodlawn, where the interment was made. Richard Croker, his family and that of Dr. Jenkins, and a few friends, made up the funeral party.

NEW CITY PARKS NAMED.

STATESMEN'S SERIES ADOPTED BY THE PARK BOARD The Request to Name a Park for the Late

William A. Stiles Denied. The Smaller Site for the Open-Air Gymanstum in Mast Miver Park Adopted-Blue for New Work Opened. The last regular meeting of the Park Board was held resterday, and the Commissioners marked the event by rejecting the project advocated by the Social Reform Club, the Amateur Athletic Union, and several other organizations of giving up the finest part of the East River Park for the purpose of establishing an open-air gymnasium. The Board of Estimate made an appropriation several months ago for the improvement of this park, and it was decided then to devote part of the money to establishing a small open-air gymnasium at the southern end. This plan did not satisfy the advocates of the idea, and they made a request for the most beautiful spot in the park, plateau at the northern end, which commands a sweeping view of the East River. The matter was referred to Commissioners Mitchell and Cruger, and they, acting upon the advice of Superintendent Parsons, reported adversely on the request. They said tha the establishment of such a gymnasium as was suggested would interfere very materially with the plans for the park, and they advised that the smaller gymnasium be established at the southern end as an experiment before the project was tried on the large scale proposed. The report was

adopted. The board then proceeded to name the small parks recently laid out in the city. The petition asking that one of them be named after the late William A. Stiles was not complied with. Commissioner Mitchell offered a resolution that the park bounded by Twenty seventh and Twenty eight streets and Ninth and Tenth ave-nues be called the Alexander Hamilton Park, and Shink and a tendary and an and tendary are the called the Alexander Hamilton Park, that the one between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-sixth streets and Pleasant avenue and Avenue A be named the John Jay Park, that the one established on the old Stryker property, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets and Eleventh avenue and the Hudson River, the called the De Witt Clinton Park; that the park laid out between Hester, Suffolk, and Division streets and East Broadway be named the William H. Seward P rk, and that the one bounds dy Houston, Stanton, Pitt, and Sheriff streets be named the Hamilton Fish Park.

Commissioner Ety objected to the length of the names. "There is only one Hamilton in history," he said, and the 'Alexander' is entirely unnecessary. The lengthening of these park names will cause the waste of barrels of ink in the writing of official documents in which they are mentioned."

Commissioner Cruger was inclined to agree with Mr. Ely, and he asked Mr. Mitchell to explain why the full names had been used. Mr. Mitchell replied that it was done so that there could be no doubt as to the persons for whom the honor was intended.

President McMillan said he was a support of the park between the honor was intended. the honor was intended.

President McMillan said he thought that the small park between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth streets should be called the Stryker Park, and Commissioner Ely said he would like to see the memory of his late colleague in the Park Board, Mr. Stiles, honored in a similar manner.

manner,
"The principle underlying this resolution,"
said Mr. Mitchell, "is to name these parks after
distinguished men of this city. Mr. Stilus was
a resident of New Jersey and he rendered no
great public service that would entitle him to
the honor asked for."

The resolution offered by him was then
adopted. The resolution offered by him was then adopted.

The board is rushing all matters involving the expenditure of money which it now has under consideration. Bids were opened resterday for the construction of the bridge across the Harlem River from 145th to 149th street, the estimated cost of which is \$1,250,000, and of the new bridge to City Island, for which the Legislature has appropriated \$250,000. Bids were also opened for improving the low grounds around the Van Cortlandt mansion in Van Cortlandt. Park; for the improvement of the small park at 153d street and Seventh avenue; for constructing a road in Pelham Bay Park; for the improvement of Hancock Park as well as for the granite and bronze railing for the park; for the improvement of Paradise Park; for the improvement of St. John's Park; for building a road from the Harlem River Speedway to the roadhouse opposite 175th street; for the construction of the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and for the improvement of the small park bounded by Houston, Sheriff, Stanton and Pitt streets. The board will meet again on Friday to award the contracts.

THE SUITS AGAINST ARMOUR & CO. Defendant's Offer to Settle Outside of Cour May Be Accepted by the State.

ALBANY, Dec. 27.-The suit against Armour & Co. of Chicago for violations of the Oleomar garine law, involving the payment of penalties in the neighborhood of \$500,000, has not yet been compromised by the State authorities Four months ago Armour offered to settle the case out of court by the payment of \$20,000. There is a disposition on the part of the Governor. Agricultural Commissioner Weiting, and Attorney-General Hancock to effect a settlement of some kind and thus avoid an endless litigation. The suit was commenced over three years ago, the venue being laid in Jefferson county. The complaint in the suit has not yet missioner determined to bring the action he was met by an order from a United States court preventing him from interfering with Armour's ou-ineas. This order was finally vacated, and he State has won on every point so far raised

the State has won on every point so far raised by Armour.

The defence contend that the action began against Armour in this State is of no force, as the venue was laid in Jefferson county. The law provides that the venue shall lie in the county in which the violations occur. Five different suits should, it is argued, have been brought against Armour, with the venue lying in each of the counties in which the violations occurred. Owing to the two-year statute of limitations the present suit cannot be withdrawn and five new suits instituted, and it is declared that the courts cannot separate the present suit into five separate actions. This is the reason why some of the State officials interested think it would be well to accept Mr. Armour's proposition to end all litigation on the payment of the \$20,000, asotherwise it is anticipated that the suit would hang in the courts for several years, and that in the end the State would be beaten.

CHURCH SERVICES BY TELEPHONE.

Patients at a Morristown Hospital.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 27.-By way of a pecial Christmas treat to the patients of All Souls' Hospital in this city, arrangements were made for them to hear the Christmas Day services at the Church of the Assumption, which is about a mile distant from the hospital. As it was obviously impossible for the bedridden patients to go to the service, the service was brought to them by means of the telephone. Each patient had a receiver, and in this way not only the sermon of Dean Flynn, but also the not only the sermon of Dean Flynn, but also the music and the prayers, were heard at the hospital with practically the same distinctness as in the church. The sermon was from the text: "Fear not, for behold, I bring you tidings of great joy, which will be to all the people, for this day is born to you in the city of Ilavid a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord." [Luke, ii., 10-11.]

This is said to be the first time a Roman Catholic service has been thus transmitted. The patients at the hespital were delighted with the welcome break in the monotony of their life, and the experiment may be repeated shortly.

FELL THROUGH A GLASS HATCHWAY Used to Amuse Himself by Running Up an Down the Bigging.

Louis Hendel, a sailor on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse lying at Hoboken, fell from the ship's rigging esterday and crashed through one of the glass hatchways into the hold. He was picked up in an unconscious condition, suffering from severe muries, and was removed to St. Mary's Hospi-al. His recovery is doubtful. Hendel once served as a marine in t. e.German Navy and used to amuse himself by running up one side of the rigging and down the other.

Mrs. Robert Hoe of 11 East Thirty-sixth street gave a dance last night for her son and daughter, Robert Hoe and Miss Ruth lice. Carl Gould led the cotilion and danced with Miss Hoe. Garrett Pier was his assistant. A number of pretty favors, including fancy baskets filled with flowers, sashes, boutonnières, rosettes, with flowers, sashes, boutonnières, rosettes, and silver trinkets, were distributed. An elaborate supper was served after the cotilion. Among the 150 dancers were Miss Marian McKever. Miss Augusta De Peyster, Miss Caroline M. Pheips Stokes, Miss Susan Valentine, aiss Juliet Benedict, Miss Adams, the Misses Atterbury, Miss Bowers, Miss Angelica Schuyler Church, Miss Josephine Drexel, Miss Mildred Minturn, the Measrs, Atterbury, Spottswood Bow rs, Morris Gillespie, Kinnfeutt, Percy Rocknieller, Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Killiagu Van Rensselaer, and the Messrs, Barney,

LIFE POPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Louis C. Wemyss, the doorseeper of Wallack's Theatre, who was kept away from his work by rheumatism last week, is the veteran of his profession in New York. For nearly thirty years he has been connected with Wallack's, beginning his service at the building which stood on the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway. In all the time that he has been connected with the theatre he has never once seen a performance through, and it rarely happens that he has even taken the trouble to watch any part of a performance. That has not happened in many years, and he is perfectly content to judge of the merits of a play from the aspect of the audiences as they leave the theatre. Mr. Wemyss, who is now a white-haired man of large and powerful physique, is full of reminiscences of the earlier days of the Wallack Theatre which was situated where the Star stands now. It was there twenty-five years ago that he became acquainted with the men who were notable in first night audiences, when those gatherings were somewhat different in make-up from what they are to-day. He knew all the conspicuous men of that time who were regular members of the group that gathered at the first performances of the old Wallack company. It is no apprehension of a decline in the present state of the drama that bade Mr. Wemyss to keep out-side of the theatre. He was no more in the habit of watching the plays thirty years ago than he is now. happens that he has even taken the trouble to The young women of the Galety Compan

are shortly to return to London, and it is very frankly admitted by all of them that they are perfectly willing to let many, many seasons pass before they ever return to this country again. Their visit has been attended with discouraging circumstances which no other inasion of the London beauties has ever encountered. They are carrying back with them, owever, a great deal of good advice for their associates. Its nature is confined chiefly to methods of conduct on shipboard. To that seven days spent on the water these young women attribute the lack of excitement—of the right kind of excitement—which attended their stay in the United States. They made a number of acquaintances among their fellow passengers and by the time they arrived in New York they had already accumulated a set of friends that seemed perfectly satisfactory. It was to this incident of their voyage that they attributed their first fallure, and the fact that a number of them took supper in an ail-night oyster house on their arrival here made an impression on the persons who saw them if not on the young women themselves. But they soon learned of their mistake. The kalcker-bocker, the Calumet and the Racquet clubs positively refused to grow enthusiastic over them. There was little or no excitement in Demonico's and the Waldorf, and only the all-night restaurants welcomed their presence with anything like cordiality. It was all the dreadful mistake of those steamship acquaintances, and aithough all New Yorkers might look alike to the young women of the Gaiety, there was a distinct difference in the appearance of the steamship fri nds and the men who had been previously in the wake of the imported beauties. They discovered this, but too late. One or two imported friends from England. Others preferred associates in their own profession. One went home in disgust. Now the rest are about to go back to London, and they have no end of good advice to give to their professional associates as to the kind of friends they should make on shipboard. Lack of knowledge on this point rulned a lot of fun for the collection from the Gaiety. men attribute the lack of excitement-of right kind of excitement-which attended their

The snow of Sunday, which made sleighing this city possible, though not altogether satisfactory, brought out a few sleighs which emphasized very clearly the fact that few privateor public stables are now equipped with new sleighs. A few handsome ones made their appearance in the Park, but, for the most part, the sleighs in evidence looked as if they might have been stowed away in a hay loft for many years. The upper part of New York, where the streets once afforded good sleighing after such a snowfall as that of Sunday, has been so built up and undermined by steam pipes that the snow melts almost as soon as it falls. Few people care to go to the expense of keeping up with the times in sleighs for the possible chance of using them once or twice during the winter, and in consequence the display in the Park after a snowfall is very modest. Many of the livery stables are unable to furnish sleighs on demand. The proprietors say that there are so demand. The proprietors say that there are so few occasions on which they can be used in this city now that they do not pay for storing.

One of the sights of down own just now is the great new Empire building that is rising skyward just south of Trinity Church. Its steel rame, twenty-one stories up id the air, stretches along Rector street from Broadway to Trinity place. Strangers used to be taken downtown to see the steeple of Trinity Church, the highest to see the steeple of Trinity Church, the highest point in town, but that was before the days of skyscrapers. Aiready the whole mighty bulk of the Empire building towers above Trinity Church steeple. From a point north of the church on Broadway the building, with its comparatively small width and great depth, looks like a giganic wall of iron and stone that a stiff breeze from the bay might topple over to cru h the church. It is not the only big building near by that is higher than the steeple. The American Surety building at 100 Broadway is higher, and so is the Weather Burean tower on the roof of the Manhattan Life building.

enance by conductors to whom they have offered their fare in cents may get consolation for affronts if they will take their cents to the department stores. No problem during the coliday rush is more annoying to the manager of a big department store than that of the supply

of a big department store than that of the supply of 1 and 5 cent pieces to make change. The 1-cent pieces command the greater premium because most of the big stores mark their goods in odd numbers. A shopper in one of these stores waited three-quarters of an hour yesterday for her change, and when she complained to the floorwalker he explained that the delay was due to a lack of cents.

"We get all the cents that we can collect from the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company," he said, "and one of the members of our find has excrited all his political puil at the SubTreasury so that we start the day with a good supply of 1-cent pieces, but they are nearly all paid out on a rush day like this before the middle of the afternoon."

During the week the demand for small change at all the big stores has been so great that in some cases the managers have bought cents in large quantities at a premium.

G. W. PROCTOR KNOTT'S ALIMONY. Me Is Caught on a Christmas Visit to New York and Put Under Honds to Pay.

large quantities at a premium.

George W. Proctor Knott, who is in the stationery manufacturing business, was arrested on Christmas Eve on an order, made by Justice Beekman of the Supreme Court last April adjudging him in contempt of court for failing to pay his wife, Eleanor, alimony. He owed \$1,975 last April when he was adjudged in contempt. out the order could not be served, as he went to Holyoke, Mass., to live and do business. When he has come here it has been on Sundays, according to Burr & Delacy, attorneys for the wife, and the always went away on Sunday ni ht, so that the order could not be erved. He had come down to spend the holidays when apprehended. He gave a bond to secure the \$1.975 and was re-

eased.
As considerable alimony has accumulated since
As considerable alimony has accumulated since
e was adjudged to be in contempt, Lawyer Wiliam P. Hurr moved before Justice Beekman of
he Supreme Court yesterday to increase the
sond to \$2,500. Decision was reserved on the

WOULDN'T LEAVE PRISON. Wintersgill Had Been Pardoned, but Preferred His Jali Life to Freedom.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 27.-The State is keeping among the 2.500 prisoners in the Ohio peniten-tiary Ralph Wintersgill, who was pardoned on Christmas day, but refuses to leave the institu-tion. He was received in October, 1878, for life, for the murder of his wife. He is 75 years of age, and with winter staring him in the face, he declined to leave the prison. He has relatives somewhere in New York State willing to receive him, and will be kept until ready to go to them.

Notes of Music Events.

Mme. Emma Juch will be the soloist at the organ recital to be given this afternoon by Alexander Guti mant at the Me delasohn Hail. She will sing an artic by M. Guilmant and a collection of songs by Schu mann. M. Guilmant, who will be heard in public for the last time, will play numbers by Haendel, Bach, Widor, and Du Bois, and will improvise on a theme given by Walter Damrosch.

Xaver Scharwenka will be the soloist at the con cert this afternoon in Chickering Hall. He will play one of his own compositions as we I as a number by List. Auton Seldl will conduct his orchestra it selections by Dvorak, Bach, Mozart, Bizet, Volkmanz and Wagner.

To-morrow night Eugene Ysaye will be heard at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, at a concert given under the suspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Carlos Sobrino will assist him. Schu-mann, Vicuxtemps, Chopin, Haendel, Liazt, Kess and Guirand are the composers represented on the pro-

TESTING A MONSTER LIGHT.

THE NINE-POOT BIVALVE LENS MAI BE USED AN A LIGHTHOUSE. ich Lone Throws a Bram of the Bitte Intensity of Ninety Million Candles-Might Be Seen a Hundred Miles Away—The SO-Ton

Apparatus May No Sevelved with One Plager The "Lightning Light," the huge bivalve ens which was exhibited at the World's Fair by Henry Lepaute of Paris, France, and was purchased for \$10,000 by the Lighthouse Board and has since been on exhibition at the expositions at Atlanta and Nashville, is now updergoing a ten days' test at the general depot of the Lighthouse establishment at Tompkinsville, S. I. If this exhaustive test is successful, the light will probably be installed at some point along the coast, though its exact location has

not yet been decided upon. The lenses of this light are nine feet in diam eter. Each is composed of a central disc, two prismatte rims, and 190 prismatic segments of rims, all of carefully ground optical glass. The prisms of each lens are mounted to a brass framework made in nineteen sections. The light is furnished by a specially designed elecric arc, and there are three lamps. Two of bem are interchangeable by simply turning a and wheel, and the third can easily be substituted for either.

The lamps have interchangeable carbons of different sizes, so that the light can be varied in intensity according to the condition of the atin intensity according to the condition of the atmosphere. With carbons one inch in diameter, the light is equal to from 8,000 to 10,000 standard candles. Each lens gathers nearly a half of this light and projects it in a beam nine feet in diameter, which has an estimated intensity of 90,000,000 candles. Such a light on a light house high enough could be seen a hundred miles away, and in actual use it can be located at a still greater distance by its reflection on the clouds. The light and lenses revolve six times a, ninute, so that a beam from one of the lenses is flashed in a given direction once every five seconds. The lamp, the lenses, and the supporting framework weigh twenty tons. They are supported by a hollow steel cylinder floating in mercury and so slight is the friction that one may revolve the whole mass by pushing with a finger. The regular revolving mechanism is a clockwork driven by a falling weight of 100 pounds. ism is a clockwork driven by a second of 100 pounds.

The lamps have an automatic feed, which keeps the arc in the focal centre of the two lenses. The current to run one is of 55 volts, and its amperage varies from 25 to 100, according as carbons of one-half or one and one-half inches in diameter are used. The French half inches in diameter are used. The putfit were

not pure ased, as domestic machines were thought to be as well fitted for the work. Tw General Electric alternating gen rators, drive by a 25-horse power Ideal engine and Fitzgit bons bollers will constitute the plant. Every thing is in duplicate in case of a possible acc Access to the space between the lenses is by

half inches in diameter are used. The F generator and engine made for the outfit

dent.

Access to the space between the lenses is by froe steps at one side of the heavy pedestal of the light. At the head of these steps is a grating which, when opened to allow one to ascend, automatically stops the revolution of the light. The lenses are over four feet apart at the centre and one standing in the space between them, which, from inside, has the appearance of being completely surrounded by solid glass, is dazzled by the brilliance of the light they transmit from the outside. At night, and with the light burning, the effect is far more bewildering. From without one cannot look at the flash of the lenses at short range. It hurts the eyes, even when closed. A Captain in the lighthouse service says he can read a newspaper at Ridgewood by the light from Staten Island.

The tests are being conducted under the supervision of Lieut. Col. D. P. Heap, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., engineer of the Third Lighthouse district, and C. A. Lamy, superintendent of the depot. One criticism so far made is on the use of mercury for the bearing. There are on the floor above the big light two smaller ones one mounted in mercury, and the other on a ball bearing designed by Lieut. Col. Heap, and while the one in mercury, though it weighs only 300 pounds, moves no more easily than the twentyton one below, a there breath will revolve the one on ball bearings.

LLANTHONY ABREY'S STORMY TRIP. with Gales for Thirty Days.

The tramp steamship Llanthony Abbey, which arrived yesterday, spent thirty days, nearly every one of which was stormy, on her voyage from Dunkirk. She carried 800 tons of general cargo and 450 tons of ballast, and was not loaded deep enough to keep the blasts and seas from turning her into the trough, where she wallowed as only a high-sided freighter can, and shipped cataracts of frigid sea crests that froze as they fell.

She had 380 tons of coal when she left Dunkirk, and when she was in the neighborhood of the Banks, five days ago, she had only forty tons. Capt. Townsend thought then that he would put into Halifax for a fresh supply, but the weather moder tod a bit and he decided to risk going ahead. He ran into a fierce storm on Christmas eve, in which the ship pitched and rolled so violently and the decks became so thickly coated with ice that nobody ventured

out of shelter.

Cook Charles Salz was thrown from his berth in the galley, where he was sleeping. He woke up with his head sticking out through a panel of the galley door. He thought he was the victim of a nightmare at first. After he had felt insulfatt near and found that there was nothing missing he decided that a lurch of the ship was responsible for his mishap. The ship had just three tons of coal in her bunkers when she docked yesterday in Brook-

DUNKIRK POST OFFICE ROBBED. Eighteen Registered Packages Taken from the Distributing Table.

DUNKIRK, Dec. 27 .- Dunkirk Post Office was bbed last night of eighteen outgoing registered packages, which had arrived from various points for redistribution. Thirteen of the packages were addressed to Fredonia. The theft was committed between 1 and 10:40 P. M. yesterday. The discovery was made by the clerk who sleeps in the Post Office, when he arrived there for the night. Nothing else has been missed by the Post Office officials, although other registered packages lay untouched on the distributio table beside the packages taken. The packages were left on the table because the safe was al-ready crowded with valuables from the Christ-

mas mail.

At first it was thought that the thief had entered by forcing a cellar door connecting with a passageway running the length of the Opera-House block, in which the Post Office is located, and then forcing a heavy trapdoor in the Post Office. But later this theory was disproved by the fact that the snow, which in two places covered the floor of the long passage, had no footprints in it, and the opinion is that the thief entered and departed by unlocking the front door, and then, to elude pursuit, forced the cellar coor and trapdoor from the inside instead of outside. of outside.

PASTOR BANDOLPH'S UGLY CALLER. Beggar Uses Violence and Is Ejected from a Jersey City Parsonnge.

The doorbell of the parsonage connected with

the Trinity M. E. Church in York street, Jersey City, was rung about 9 A. M. on Saturday, and when the Rev. D. B. F. Randolph, the pastor, opened the door, he found a tall, well-built man standing there. The man politely asked the minister to give him an overcoat. Mr. Randolph said he was sorry, but he had none to spare. The caller's demeanor changed instantly. He became violent and forced his way stantly. He became violent and forced his way through the vestibule door. In trying to stop him Mr. Randolph was knocked down. Mrs. Randolph, two daughters, and the servant girl went to his assistance. By a united effort they forced the intruder out into the vestibule and closed the intruder out into the vestibule and closed the inner door. Then the women called "Policel" and the fellow hurried down the street and disappeared around the corner of Washington street. Mr. Randolph did not recover from the effects of the struggle for four or five hours. He is convinced that the man intended to rob the house. The case was not reported to the police until yesterday.

ALBANY, Dec. 27 .- William T. Rockerfeller. aged 84. expired suddenly in a barber's chair his morning. He left his home at 8 o'clock for his usual walk and to get shaved, and apparently was in good health. As he sat in the chair Mr. Rockerfeller chatted pleasantly with the barber, who, having completed his work, noticed that the old man was unusually pale, It was soon discovered that he was dead. Apoplexy was the cause. He is survived by a widow and grown up children.

Indictments for Masslaughter Dismiss Judge McMahon yesterday dismissed the inlictments for manslaughter against George E. McCoy, ticket chopper at the Ninth street station of the Third avenue elevated railroad, and Charles E. Foley, the ticket agent, who were charged with having caused the death of Charles Weber while ejecting his from the station on Feb. 4 last. The men said hat Weber fell downstairs while drunk, and no witnesses against them could be found.

DOCK BOARD MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Plan of the Water Front Improvement Which It is Meant to Commemorate.

The Dock Commissioners yes'erday gath ered a party of guests, including representative of the shipping interests of the city, some Al-dermen, and Mayor Strong, and took them on the excursion steamer Favorite to the foot of Bethune street on the North River. There the board unveiled the monument to itself and to Mayor Strong, which was shown in THE SUN on Dec. 1. The ceremonies began at 3 o'clock, when the

boat fied up at what will be the central pier of

five for which appropriations have already been made. The monument stands on a granite foundation, now partly surrounded by water. When the pier is finished, the monument will be at its entrance. The monument is of Quincy granite, about five feet high, and looks very such like a respectable tembstone. It have een approved by the Municipal Art Commis-ion. On its landward side is the inscription been approved by the Municipal Art Commission. On its landward side is the inscription, stating that it commemorates the improvement of the water front from Charles street to Twenty-third street, begun during the administration of Mayor Strong. The names of the Dock Commissioners appear in large letters, with that of their engineer-in-chief, George S. Greene. The monument was draped in tarpaulins when the party arrived. They were removed, and the party filed across the gangplank and inspected it. Then the guesta returned to the cabin of the Favorite. Henry F. Dimock, a former Dock Commissioner, made a speech describing the dock improvements which the monument commemorates. The plan provides for ten piers 800 (set long and five varying from 700 to 755 feet in length and from 70 to 125 feet in width. Nearly five miles of wharfage room will be made. The whole expense is about \$7,500,000. The rental will be about 5.20 per cent. City bonds which pay for it can be placed at 3 per cent. "Thus, said Mr. Dimock, "a sinking fund will be created which within the thirty years the leases will have to run will pay these bonds and thus practically give this magnificent property to the city free of cost."

The Mayor and each Commissioner made a

of cost." The Mayor and each Commissioner made a short speech, and the steamer Favorite returned to Pier A, where the guests disembarked.

"It isn't often you have a chance to see your name on a monument before you are dead," one of the Commissioners remarked.

L. Z. LEITER PRAISES HIS SON. Says the Young Man's Wheat Deal Has Hee

of Great Benefit to the Farmers. CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- "The wheat deal of my on has brought to the farmers of the United States 10 or 15 cents a bushel more for wheat than if he had not gone into it," said L. Z. Leiter in talking of the great battle between Joseph nies, headed by P. D. Armour, on the other, My son has been the benefactor of the agricultural industries of the country to that extent. The seller is now dictating the price of his product, not the purchaser. Chicago makes the market price of wheat, not Liverpool, and the local influences, which have been so long for constantly lower prices, have ceased to control Chicago markets."

The first purchases of wheat by Joseph Leiter vere made in July last at 64 cents. The price for actual wheat, such as the farmer sells, has been between 99 cents and \$1 for several days. This makes a total advance since July of about 35 cents. Leiter, Sr., gives to the ordinary course of the markets credit for between 20 and 25 cents of the rise. The remainder he attributes to the substantial support given to prices by Leiter, Jr., in the last six months.

Joseph Leiter has determined to fight out the "mixing" of different grades of grain to the limit of the Board of Trade judiciary. The test will come with the cargo of wheat which was iendered for the steamer Iron King on last Thursday, but which was rejected by the clique's shipping agent. The whole system of mixing a lower grade of grain into a higher grade, in order to bring up the standard of the whole, will be attacked vigorously. It has been maintained that some houses have the system of mixing grain down to so fine a point that they can turn out a mixture that will just get into the contract grade without a shade to spare. This makes a total advance since July of about

AQUEDUCT CLAIMS SETTLED. City Allows Judgment for \$700,000 to the Chief Contracting Firms.

Corporation Counsel Scott, acting upon the ecommendation of the Aqueduct Board and of Lawyers Root, Carter and Fox, special counsel for the city, made an offer yesterday to O'Brien & Clark and Brown, Howard & Co. of about \$700,000 as a settlement in full of all their claims against the city arising out of the construction of the first nine sections of the new Croton Aqueduct. The offer was accepted and Mr. Scott allowed judgments to be entered against the city in favor of Walston H. Brown, receiver for Brown, Howard & Co., for \$133, 670.40, \$134.114, \$87,528 and \$79,689,10, and

oro. 40. \$134.114, \$57,525 and \$77,538.10, and in favor of O'Brien & Clark for \$264,000.

Afterward the Corporation Counsel issued an elaborate statement giving his reasons for allowing the judgments to be entered after the contractors had just their cases in the different courts. He said that many of the witnesses upon whom the city would be obliged to rely, if it ever became necessary to go into the merits of the case, had either died or had left the vicing. It was inevitable, he says that scoper or ity. It was inevitable, he says, that sooner or later the contractors would obtain, at least, the appointment of a commission to look into their claims and to award them such amounts as might be deemed to be equitable to them, and if such a commission alouid be appointed it was clear to all those cognizant of the facts that the awards to be made must greatly exceed the amount for which settlement has been made.

ceed the amount for which settlement has been made.

In return for allowing the judgments to be entered. Mr. Scott said, the city received complete releases of all claims which have arisen or may arise in connection with the construction of the sections named. The total amount of the claims involved in the litigation upon these sections is, according to Mr. Scott, over \$10,000,000. The claims arising from the construction of sections 10. 11 and 16 have not struction of sections 10, 11 and 16 have not been settled.

JUDGE THINKS HIS BROTHER MAD. Lawyer Bischoff, on the Contrary, Insist That He Is Sane Now.

An inquiry was had before the Sheriff's jury yesterday in regard to the mental condition of Franklin J. Bischoff, a lawyer and brother of Justice Henry Bischoff of the Supreme Court. The hearing was had on petition of Justice Bischoff, who averred that he believed his brother to be insane. Lawyer Bischoff was arrested in several actions brought by people who said he had defrauded them of money, and was in Ludlow Street Jail on these processes until he was removed to Bloomingdate asylum.

Lawyer Bischoff was examined at length yesterday. He said that his wife and children yesterday. He said that his wife and children have not visited him at the asylum and that they are maintained by his brother. He said that he would prefer to suffer imprisonment for any wrougs he had done his clients rather than be kept with lumities all his life. While he might have been troubled mentally when he went to the institution, the treatment there had so improved him that he is now sensible. At the asylum he said they had treated him with much consideration and have bermitted him to go away bleycling for a day or two on his parole that he would return, and he feels improved mentally and physically. He said he did not know how he stood with his clients because he did not have his books with him, but if he could get free he would earn money to pay anything he owed, He denied that he had twice threatened to commit suicide.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day with mit suicide.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day with Lawyer Bischoff still on the stand.

LEVI P. MORTON'S NEW OFFICE. The Ex-Governor to Be President of the New

Fifth Avenue Trust Company, Ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, who is the head of the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., is to be President of the lately incorporated Fifth Aveoue Trust Company. The company has a capital of \$500,000, and will do business at Forty-third street and Fifth avenue. Its incorporators include Samuel D. Babock, August Belmont, Chauncey M. Depew, Elbridge T. Gerry, Joseph C. Hendrix, Adrian Iselin, Jr., William C. Whitney, Frank Tilford, James H. Hyde, Daniel Lord, and A. D. Juilliard.

Stabbed for Befusing to Pay for a

TROY, Dec. 27 .- Denvis Lyons of Liberty street went into the "Walk In" restauran this morning with a companion, and after eating a meal refused to pay for it. Stoughton Jackson, who was in charge of the place, got into a row with Lyona, in which Lyons received a deep stab wound in the left side. He may die, Jackson is under arrest.

The Murder of Angelo De Luco. Antonio Denise and Joseph Mastromavica

have been held for examination for the killing of Angelo De Luco of 502 President street, Brook-lyn, on Christmas night. According to the story told by one of the wit cases of the assault Denise stabbed De Luco in the neck, face, and head with a stiletto while the other prisoner held him fast.

CIT COMES FOR RIS JOB.

Picked Out One In the District Atterney's Of See at \$7,500 a Year.

He was a little fat man with a long black eard, and he had left his collar and tie at home. He got to the District Attorney's office at noon yesterday and was stopped in the hall by John Redmond, the hall man.

'Who you want to see!" asked Redmond. "I vieh to spoken a little mit der District Torney's office," said the stranger. "It stands in der Cherman newspaper dot der Assistants District 'Torneys all leave der office on Chanuary 1st und dot yet more new ones vill be needed It stands in der paper dot der can't find no mens at toll for der chobs, und not it pays 7,500 dellar a year for a salary. I come for one, cause I ain's

"You come for one !" said Redmond. "One "One chob; I don't need any for my son, 'cause

"One chob; I don't need any for my son, 'cause ve all could live easy on dot. I told my vife today dot it vould make us rich in six months."

"Are you a lawyer!" asked Redmond.
"No," said the stranger. "I don't need ne lawyer to ask for a chob for me. I always get my own chobs; I am a tailor."

"But a man must be a lawyer to be appointed Arsistani District Attorney," argued R dmond, "Den I can hire one to do der vork," replied the little man. "Der salary is yet big enough for two! Vhat!"

"Yes," s..id Redmond, "but only lawyers need apply. Mr. Olcott has no vacancies here, anyway. All his places are filled.

"Don't der p per tell vhal's true vhen it stands dot dar Assistants get out on Friday!"

"Yes," said the hall man, "but then Mr. Gardiner, the new District Attorney, will fill the vacant jobs."

"Yell, I see Mr. Gardiner, den," remarked the "Vell, I see Mr. Gardiner, den," remarked the "Yell, I see Mr. Gardiner, den, remarked the tailor.

"You had better call at Tammany Hall," shouted one of the elevator men.

"Never!" declared the applicant; "I voted against dot machine und der Republicanische machine und I speeched for der Citizens' Union. Dey told me I vould get a chob, und I vant 13

"You better go home," said Redmond, "or the oard of Health may get you. Quick! Catch hat elevator car."
And the little tailor ran and caught it.

FOUR SWEDES WITH SKIS.

They Are Going to the Klondike and Getting Feed to Cold Weather on the Way

Four Swedes, bound for the Klondike and equipped with skis, or snowshoes, were second cabin passengers on the Cunard steamship Etruria, which arrived on Sunday night from Etruria, which arrived on Sunday night from Liverpool and Queenstown and came up to her pier yesterday morning. The adventurers are E. A. Erikson, John Hengren, G. R. Karlstrom, E. A. Erikson, John Hengren, G. R. Karlstrom, an A. W. Modee of Stockholm. They were on deck nearly all the voyage, and wore on the fourth day out, when there was a biting northwester intermingted with squalls of stinging hall and snow, the turs they are going to put on when they reach the Northwest. They said they were preparing themselves to stand the rigors of the Kloudike. They will go to Scattle and complete their outfit, and will sail thence for the gold regions.

A Dance at the Metopolitan Club Annex. Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. Henry Sloane bad

conference yesterday in regard to a proposed series of dances. The first will be given on Tuesday night, Jan. 4, in the annex of the Metropolitan Club. The other organizers of the dances besides Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Sloane are Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Frank Key Pen-dleton, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-TRIS DAY. Sun rises.... 7 23 | Sun sets.. 4 41 | Moon sets..10 84 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.10 57 | Gov.Isi'd.11 29 | Hell Gate.. 1 20

Arrived-Monday, Dec. 27. Ss Lianthony Abbey, Townsend, Dunkirk, Sa Caracas, Woodrick, La Guayra. Sa Dona Maria, I.cai, Para. Ss Caribbee, Scott, Harbadoes, Sa Caribbee, Scott, Harbadoes, Sa Citorado, Risk, Brunswick. Sa El Norte, Hawthorne, New Orleans. Sa Onelda, Staples, Wilmington. Sa Guvandotte, Davis, Norfolk, Ship B. D. Rice, Carver, Yokohama.

ARRIVED OUT. Ss La Gascogne, from New York, at Havre.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS. Ss Nacoochee, from Savannah for New York, Ss Comanche, trom Jacksonville for New York, Ss El Paso, from New Orleans for New York, Ss Comal, from Galveston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.	
Sait To-Day.	
Mails Closs. Excelsior, New Orloans. Pretoria, Windward Is ds., 12 30 P M Georgian Prince, La Plata., 1 00 P M Navahoe, Haytt	Vessel Sai 8 00 P 8 00 P 3 00 P 3 00 P
St. Paul, Southampton. 7 00 A M Majestic, Liverpool. 900 A M Kensington, Antwerp. 8 00 A M Saratoga, Havana. 1 00 P M Alamo, Gaiveston Algonquin, Charleston.	10 00 A 12 00 M 10 00 A 3 00 P 8 00 P 8 00 P
Sail Thursday, Dec. 80. Kalser Wilhelm II., Genoa 8 00 A. M. Obdam, Rotterdam	10 00 A 10 00 A 12 00 M 1 00 P
Santiago, Nassau 1 00 P M Antilia, Nassau 1 00 P M Ardanrose, Jaiffaira 11 00 A M El Dorado, New Orleans.	8 00 P 8 00 P 1 00 P 8 00 P

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.	
Lue To Day.	
Strathesk	90011111111111111111111111111111111111
Werra Gibraltar Dec Vega Lisbon Dec	14

Strathairly .. Due Thursday, Lec. 80. Due Friday, Drc. 21. Bremen..... Due Saturday, Jan. 1. ... Southampton .

Business Rotices.

Waltham Watches.

The best in existence. Eight millions in use, all keeping correct time. Prices much lower, but quality higher than ever. Best assortment in the country; napection invited. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children tecthing; softens the goms, reduces inflammati in al-lays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhes. 25c. a bottle.

DIED.

BULL.—At his residence, 398 Bergen st., Brooklyn, Charles Bull, in his 650 year. Funeral services Wednesday, Dec. 29, at 8 P. M. Burial convenience of the family. Orange county papers please copy. CONWAY .- On Saturday, Dec. 25, at 805 West

70th st., New York city. Ellen Dana, wife of Moncure D. Conway, in the 64th year of her age. Funeral private. Cincinnati and London papers please topy.

EGS-PROUDFOOT.—On Sunday evening, Dec.

26. Jane Proudfoot, widow of Peter Cron, in her Funeral services at her late residence, 117 South

4th av., Mount Vernon, S. Y., Tucaday, 28th inst., at 7:45 P. M. CELLY (SHIELDS). -On Monday, Dec. 27, 1897. at her residence, 121 West 115th st., Katle Magrath, widow of J. W. Kelly (Shields), aged 25 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter. MARSHALL. -On Dec. 26, at St. Louis, Mo., Minule C., wife of Pi-ree H. Marshall of New York.

WORTHEN. - At Passale. N. J., Dec. 26, Moses Edson Worthen, in the Glat year of his age.

o'clock P. M. Boston papers please copy.

Funeral from his late residence, Passale N. J., on Tuesday, isc. 28, at 2 o'clock P. H. Kinely omit flowers. Train leaves Eric R. H. Chambers st. ferry, 1 o'clock, and West Elidat, ferry at 18156